GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:768
ANSWERED ON:12.11.2010
NATIONAL RURAL HEALTH MISSION
Azad Shri Kirti (Jha);Banerjee Shri Ambica;Das Shri Bhakta Charan;Hazari Shri Maheshwar ;Jagannath Dr. M.;Ramkishun Shri

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the salient features of the objectives of National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) alongwith the target set thereunder;

(b) the details of the funds allocated by the Union Government under NRHM and utilized by the State Governments during the last three years, State-wise including Orissa and Punjab;

(c) whether the Union government has any mechanism to monitor the proper utilization of said funds;

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;

(e) the number of health related projects pending for implementation under NRHM in the country, State-wise; and

(f) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government for its expeditious implementation?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH & FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABIAZAD)

(a) Government of India launched the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) to provide accessible, affordable and quality health care to the rural population, especially vulnerable sections. The key features of NRHM include strengthening of the public health delivery system to make it fully functional and accountable to the community, augmentation of human resources, converagence of health and related programmes from village level upwards, innovations and flexible financing community involvement and interventions for improving the health indicators.

The objective of NRHM is to reduce:

Maternal Mortality Rate (MMR) to 100 per 1,00,000 live births.
Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) to 30 per 1000 live births.
Total Fertility Rate (TFR) to 2.1.
Kala Azar Mortality Rate - 100% by 2010 and substaining elimination until 2012.
Filaria/Microfilaria Rate-70% by 2010, 80% by 2012 and elimination by 2015.
Dengue Mortality Rate - 50% by 2010 and sustaining at the level until 2012.
Leprosy Prevalence rate from 1.8 per 10,000 in 2005 to less that 1 per 10,000 thereafter.
Increase Cataract operations to 46 lakhs until 2012.
Tuberculosis DOTS series - maintain 85% cure rate through entire Mission Period and also sustain planned case detection rate.

(b) Statement showing allocation and Expenditure under NRHMK during tfie Financial Years 2007-08 to 2009-10 is annexed.

(c) to (f) States are allocated funds under NRHM for undertaking various health related activities based on the annual Programme Implementation Plan prepared by them and approved by the Government of India.

The expenditure incurred by the States is being monitored through a quarterly Financial Monitoring Report (FMR) received from the States/UTs, which are reviewed and underutilization, identified if any, is communicated to them for taking appropriate measures to improve their performance. In addition, review of the programme are also undertaken through Annual Common Review Missions, Joint Review Missions and also through concurrent audit and annual statutory audit of the State/District Health Societies. States have also been asked to constitute District Level Vigilance & Monitoring Committee chaired by Members of Parliament in all districts to monitor the implementation of NRHM.